FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 NOVEMBER 1984

Lebanon

Jihad Members Arrested — Italian police have arrested seven Lebanese members of the Islamic Jihad Organization who are suspected of planning a terrorist attack on the U.S. Embassy in Rome, an Italian police official disclosed in a statement reported by ANSA.

Israel on Talks — Israel is "disappointed" with the way the Al-Naqurah talks are proceeding, especially with Lebanon's refusal to refer to Israel's proposal on UNIFIL deployment between the Al-Awwali and Al-Zahrani Rivers, an Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman announced in a statement reported by IDF radio. The stationing of UNIFIL in this area is an important part of the security arrangements without which Israel cannot withdraw from Lebanon, he said.

PNC Session

A powerful bomb exploded in Amman late on 27 November, half a mile from the PNC meeting site and near the hotel where PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and most PLO officials are staying, AFP reported, adding that there were no casualties.

Earlier, in his speech to the PNC on 26 November, broadcast on Amman radio, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalef stated that he is not against rectifying relations with Syria, but he said there are political differences between Syria and the PLO in which the "key factor" is the present Syrian regime's opposition to an independent Palestinian state and to an independent PLO. Moreover, he asserted, the Syrians have no right to object to 'Arafat as leader of the PLO. As for King Husayn's proposals to the PNC session, acceptance of UN Resolution 242 "will not open doors" for the PLO, Khalaf said, but he proposed that King Husayn's initiative for joint action to work toward an international conference be referred to the PLO Executive Committee for study.

During the PNC session, the PLO Executive Committee chairman and members tendered their resignations, a move described by a PLO official as traditional preceding the final PNC meeting, to allow the PNC to elect a new Executive Committee and renew its confidence in its chairman, according to Amman radio.

In a related development, Israeli Labor Party Knesset member 'Abd al-Wahab Karawshah left for Amman "via a European country" to address the PNC with the demand that the PLO stop terrorist attacks and abrogate the Palestinian Charter clauses calling for the destruction of Israel, Jerusalem television disclosed, adding that the Israeli prime minister's office disclaimed any knowledge of the trip.

Mitterrand Visit to Syria

Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and French President Francois Mitterrand held further talks in Damascus, focusing on Lebanon, the Arab-Israeli conflict, and the Iran-Iraq war, Damascus radio reported. As for bilateral relations, the two sides agreed to continue contacts and increase cooperation in the economic, cultural, and technical fields. At the end of the talks, which included one session lasting over 4 hours, a spokesman for Mitterrand indicated that differences continue to exist between the two sides, but that the talks should open a "new page" in Franco-Syrian relations, according to Paris radio. Mitterrand himself predicted that France's situation in Syria will improve as a result of his visit, AFP reported.

Reaction to Restoration of Iraqi-U.S. Relations

America has clearly joined the war against Iran, JANA declared, claiming that the U.S.-Iraqi decision to resume ambassadorial relations is a formality, because contacts between them and U.S. military and economic assistance had never stopped. In further Israeli reaction, a Foreign Ministry spokesman stated that Israel does not object to the renewal of Iraqi-U.S. ties as long as this does no harm to the "special" U.S.-Israeli relations, according to IDF radio. Another Israeli official cited by the radio stressed that Israel will "strongly oppose" any weapons sales to Iraq, adding that Washington has promised Israel that no such arms deals are to be expected.

GCC Summit Conference

In an address to the opening session of the GCC summit conference in Kuwait, carried by KUNA, the amir of Kuwait reiterated the GCC's appeal to Iran to respond to the call of peace and make room for good offices and reconciliation. However, a commentary on the summit by Tehran radio's Arabic service urged the GCC states to reconsider their policies on the Iran-Iraq war.

The GCC leaders began a working session on 28 November during which they will adopt the summit agenda and begin debates, KUNA noted.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

The war has "total priority," Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi stated in submitting Iran's 1985 draft budget to the Majlis, IRNA reported. The overall allocation for the war covered more than one-third of the budget of 3 billion rials, the agency added. Meanwhile, on the "Day of Mobilization and Security," the Revolution Guards were put on alert to demonstrate their role in safeguarding the towns, IRNA announced.

In a separate development, Tehran radio's Arabic service, citing *AL-JIHAD, claimed that an Israeli military delegation has* secretly visited Iraq.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 230 *28 November 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Protests to Pakistan Made Prior to Geneva Talks ..... C 1
Army Political Chief Lauds Panjsher Troops ..... C 1
BAKHTAR: Counterrevolutionary Group Surrenders ..... C 1
Pakistani Provocations, Nuclear Arms Viewed ..... C 1
Peasants Receive Land in Continuing Reform ..... C 2
National Socio-Economic Position Stable ..... C 2

INDIA

Further on the Killing of UK Deputy High Commissioner ..... E 1
Delhi Updates Report ..... E 1
Search on for Assailants ..... E 1
Killers Seeking 'Terrorists' Release ..... E 1
IRNA: Velayati Arrives for Cooperation Talks ..... E 1
Cuban Vice Minister Torras Holds Talks in Delhi ..... E 1
HINDUSTAN TIMES Criticizes Pakistan's Hostility *[17 Nov]* ..... E 1
Delhi: Mustafa Jatoi Expelled From Punjab ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Economic Cooperation Agreement Signed With Iran ..... F 1
Iranian Minister Concludes Visit ..... F 1
Jordanian Armed Forces Delegation Visits Peshawar *[Karachi DAWN 26 Nov]* ..... F 1
Pakistani-Japanese Economic Talks Held *[DAWN 26 Nov]* ..... F 1
New Name Proposed for Cooperation Agreement *[DAWN 20 Nov]* ..... F 2
200 Powerful Bombs Discovered in Parachinar *[DAWN 22 Nov]* ..... F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

Minister Speaks on Impending 'Grave Threat' ..... G 1
10 Terrorists Apprehended by Security Forces ..... G 1
Security Forces Alerted; 8 Tamil Youths Arrested ..... G 1
Dusk to Dawn Curfew Imposed in Several Districts ..... G 1
Police Foil Planned Attack; 200 Colombo Arrests ..... G 1

IRAN

Khamene'i Defines Meaning of Islamic Revolution ..... I 1
Prime Minister Submits Draft Budget to Majlis ..... I 1
Velayati Interviewed on Aims of Visit to India ..... I 2
Leaves for Delhi 27 Nov ..... I 2
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Addresses Reserve Commanders ..... I 2
Urge Basij Continue War ..... I 3
Majlis Deputies Hold Open Session 27 Nov ..... I 3
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,924 ..... I 3
Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Announces Alert ..... I 3
Maragheh Guard Members Leave for Battlefront ..... I 3
Israeli Military Delegation Secretly Visits Iraq ..... I 4

DeputyForeignMinisterLeavesforTurkey ..... I 4
KingHusayn'sStandonPalestiniansCriticized ..... I 4
CommentaryonImprovementinU.S.-IraqiRelations ..... I 4
AfghanRebelsAttackKabulMilitaryHousing ..... I 5
USSRSoldiers,DRAPartyOfficialsKilledinBombings ..... I 5

Protests to Pakistan Made Prior to Geneva Talks

LD272107 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0735 GMT 24 Nov 84

[Political commentary]

[Text] For some time now shameless interventions and acts of armed aggression from Pakistani territory against the DRA border areas have been intensified. Several times in the last month the charge d'affaires of the Pakistani Embassy in Kabul has been summoned to the DRA Foreign Ministry, where warnings have been issued to the Pakistani authorities on the serious consequences of these acts of aggression and armed provocations; their immediate cessation has been demanded. However, despite these repeated warnings dangerous and adventurist armed aggression and provocations by the Pakistani authorities against the DRA have not ended and still persist. With these savage and inhuman actions contrary to all international norms and standards, the fascist regime of General Ziaul Haq has embarked on a dangerous phase of its open and direct intervention in the DRA's internal affairs. This fact has seriously undermined peace and security in the region. These criminal efforts are being made at a time when a new round of talks between Afghanistan and Pakistan is due to be held shortly in Geneva through the UN special representative for the normalization of the situation in the region.

The main topic for discussion at these talks is the cessation of foreign intervention in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. When sahabzada Yaqub Khan, foreign minister of the hated regime of Pakistan, appeared on the UN tribune he claimed hypocritically that Pakistan wants a political settlement of the situation surrounding Afghanistan, and that Pakistan has not intervened in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

Today everyone knows that on the orders of the leaders of the White House the territory of Pakistan has been transformed into a military base for the Pentagon and a center for bloody and deadly imperialist aggression against the free and independent countries of this region, whose policies run counter to the desires of Washington. The armed attacks by Pakistan are an attempt to find a pretext for complicating the situation and for bringing the Geneva talks to a deadlock.

The dictatorial regime of Gen Zia and its imperialist allies, contrary to their false and hypocritical claims, do not support the political settlement of the situation surrounding Afghanistan. They pursue their sinister aims in fanning tension and in the continuation of the tense situation in this region.

The DRA Government and the people of Afghanistan constantly desire and will desire the preservation of peace and healthy relations, with neighboring countries based on principles of peaceful coexistence. However, the government and people of Afghanistan cannot remain indifferent to armed aggression and provocations organized from outside the borders of our country that cause death, injury and enormous material losses to our noble and innocent compatriots. The people of Afghanistan are determined and ready to defend resolutely their revolution, territorial integrity, independence and freedom of their homeland and give a crushing rebuff to the aggressors.

The DRA Foreign Ministry has stated that the serious and heavy consequences of this armed aggression rest entirely with the responsible authorities of Pakistan, and the DRA reserves its right to take the necessary measures to defend its territorial integrity.

Army Political Chief Lauds Panjsher Troops

LD271827 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] Medals of bravery and star badges approved by the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium were presented today at a ceremony to a number of courageous men, NCO's and pioneer officers of the commando unit stationed in Panjsher by Brigadier General Mohammad Yasin Sadeqi, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and head of the Army's political affairs.

After presenting the medals and badges, Gen Sadeqi wished this unit ever more success in restoring the security of Panjsher valley, and he presented a watch to each of 20 personnel of the unit for displaying courage in discharging their duties.

Quoting *HAQIQAT-E SERBAZ*, the BIA [BAKHTAR INFORMATION AGENCY] reports that Gen Sadeqi then attended the session of party activists of units and companies of the commando unit stationed in Panjsher.

In commending their revolutionary work and struggle he drew their attention to their crucial duties in the restoration of security and service for Panjsher workers.

BAKHTAR: Counterrevolutionary Group Surrenders

LD251130 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0450 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Text] Kabul, November 24, BAKHTAR — A group of counterrevolutionaries along with their ringleader [name indistinct], previously linked with the criminal band of Gulbuddin [name as received] surrendered to the security forces in Karabagh District of Kabul Province.

They pledged all-round assistance to safe-guard the gains of the April revolution, and complete eradication of the counterrevolution in the country.

Pakistani Provocations, Nuclear Arms Viewed

LD251050 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0438 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Text] Kabul, November 24, BAKHTAR: Pakistan has been changed into a big arsenal of the U.S.A., writes a commentator of daily *HEWAD*.

The daily points out that for a long time a secret nuclear centre has been operating in Kahota near Islamabad in Pakistan.

The centre is making preparation to produce nuclear weapons.

The newspaper, quoting the American *Wall Street Journal* says that Pakistan has been engaged in acquiring materials which are

meant for the production of nuclear weapons and that Pakistan is being helped in this field by the U.S., and Federal Republic of Germany, Canada, and Belgium.

The U.S. imperialism tries to change Pakistan into its closest ally in the Southeast Asia and to use it as an instrument against independent countries of the region.

That is why Pakistan of course at the behest of Washington has launched provocative actions against the DRA and India. These barbaric actions of Pakistani rulers have aroused the wrath and indignation of the people of the region.

The newspaper notes that the peace-loving people of revolutionary Afghanistan severally condemn the barbaric actions of Pakistani military regime aimed at the violation of the [words indistinct] provocative actions.

The newspaper recalls that in the past few days, the Pakistani militarists have launched more than once armed interventions against the border areas of Afghanistan causing considerable material and human losses.

The Government of the DRA repeatedly delivered protest notes to the concerned authorities of Pakistan in [words indistinct].

The military regime of Islamabad not only does not stop such provocative actions, [words indistinct] intensifies them. These provocations and hostile actions of Pakistani military rulers have further exacerbated the tense situation in the region. The grave consequences emanating from such hostile actions will be completely borne by the responsible authorities of Pakistan, the commentary concludes.

Peasants Receive Land in Continuing Reform

LD251212 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Text] Kabul, November 26, BAKHTAR — Notwithstanding the crimes of hindrance by the counter-revolution against the process of evolution of the April revolution [sentence as received].

The progressive plans of the DRA are being carried out with the all-sided cooperation of the people and the second stage of the democratic land and water reforms is successfully forging ahead.

Recently over 180 land owner [words indistinct] were distributed to a number of petty land holders and landless peasants belonging to the Bala Deh and Salo Khel villages of the Paktia Province, south of the country.

Likewise, lands were distributed to [word indistinct] one hundred landless and petty land holder peasants of the Yengy Qala District of the Takhar Province, north of country.

National Socio-Economic Position Stable

LD251332 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0432 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Text] [words indistinct] November 24, BAKHTAR — Despite the destructive action of counter-revolutionaries emanating from the undeclared war of imperialism and reaction against Afghanistan, the socio-economic position of the country shows further stability.

For example, during the first six months of the current Afghan year (begun March [words indistinct]) an increase of 2.3 thousand hectares of land was registered in the area under cultivation as compared to the same period of the previous year.

In the context of the production of vegetables, fruits, melons and cucumbers and other agricultural crops the plan target has been completely met in the [words indistinct] of chemical-fertilizers, improved wheat and cotton seeds exceeded the plan.

The exploitation of natural gas rose by [figure indistinct] percent, production of chemical fertilizer by 22.6 percent, the produciton of reinforced concrete products by [figure indistinct] percent food production 13.1 percent and the production of printed material by eight percent than plan target.

Further on the Killing of UK Deputy High Commissioner

Delhi Updates Report

BK280321 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 Nov 84

[Text] A group calling itself the Revolutionary Organization of the Socialist Muslims has claimed responsibility for the killing of the British deputy high commissioner, Mr Percy Norris, in Bombay yesterday. A man, speaking Arabic, made the claim in a telephonic call to an international news agency in London. He said he is speaking from Bucharest, Romania. The caller said the group had warned the British authorities in previous statements to stop their aggressive intervention. It is demanding the release of a number of its members trained in Britain for the attempted assassination of the Israeli ambassador in London.

The British high commissioner in India, Mr Robert Wade-Gery, has expressed satisfaction over the cooperation extended by the Indian authorities in handling the situation. The high commission in New Delhi and the deputy high commission in Bombay were in touch with the authorities throughout the day. Mr Gery said all appropriate security precautions have been taken by the Indian Government.

The body of Mr Percy Norris will be flown to London tomorrow.

Search on for Assailants

BK280745 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 28 Nov 84

[Excerpt] In Bombay, a vigorous search is on for the killers of the British deputy high commissioner, Mr Norris, who was shot dead yesterday. Police have sealed off air, sea, and land routes out of Bombay. A close watch is being maintained at all possible escape routes from the city. Meanwhile, teams of officials of the British High Commission in New Delhi and the Home Ministry have rushed to Bombay to help the authorities in their efforts to nab the assailants. Security arrangements around the offices and residences of the British and other foreign diplomats have been tightened.

Killers Seeking 'Terrorists' Release

NC272149 Paris AFP in English 2137 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Excerpt] London, Nov 27 (AFP) — The Revolutionary Organisation of Moslem Socialists, which claimed responsibility for today's assassination of a British diplomat in Bombay, is seeking the release of three Arab terrorists serving prison sentences here, informed British sources said.

The three were sentenced to a total of 95 years in prison in March 1983 for an attack that badly wounded the Israeli ambassador in London, Shlomo Argov, in June 1982. The shooting was claimed by the Palestinian extremist group Abu Nidal.

The Revolutionary Organisation of Moslem Socialists, which first appeared in March when it claimed the murder of the deputy director of the British Council in Athens, is considered to be an alias for the Abu Nidal group, the sources in London said.

IRNA: Velayati Arrives for Cooperation Talks

LD281147 Tehran IRNA in English 1130 GMT 28 Nov 84

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 28, IRNA — Iran's foreign affairs minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati heading a delegation, arrived here Wednesday to take part in the second Iran-India Joint Commission.

The Iranian foreign Affairs minister was welcomed at the airport by a number of Indian officials and Iran's ambassador to India.

During his stay in India, Velayati will discuss with Indian officials matters of mutual interest as well as further strengthening of relations between the two countries. He will also hold talks with Indian prime minister, Rajiv Gandhi.

Meanwhile, the joint commission which started work Tuesday, continued its talks in industrial, technical, and cultural fields Wednesday.

A letter of understanding is expected to be signed between Iran and India within the next two days.

Cuban Vice Minister Torras Holds Talks in Delhi

BK261601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] India and Cuba today held a wide ranging review of the international situation, particularly the developments in Central America and the activities of the Nonaliged Movement. The visiting vice minister for foreign affairs of Cuba, Mr Torras, and his two collegaues had talks with the foreign secretary, Mr Rasgotra, and the secretaries in the External Affairs Ministry, Mr Ramesh Bhandari and Dr Teja.

Mr Torras appreciated the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi's first statement as chairman of the Nonaligned Movement on the situation in Central America. He said Cuba is confident that India would continue to provide vigorous leadership to the movement.

HINDUSTAN TIMES Criticizes Pakistan's Hostility

BK251623 Delhi THE HINDUSTAN TIMES in English 17 Nov 84 p 9

[Editorial: "Needling India"]

[Text] The unnamed Pakistani official who has denied that he and his like did not allow visiting Sikh separatists to harass an Indian liaison officer is obviously trying to cover up an unpleasant incident. Many Pakistanis are happy over the anti-India activities of the Sikhs living abroad who misused the occasion of pilgrimage to Nankana Saheb [Sikh holy shrine in Pakistan]. Groups of Pakistanis have begun to garland the Sikhs for their fancied opposition to India. Pakistan's only policy is to oppose

India on every occasion, and the steady propaganda is carried on by the government-controlled media that India, and the Hindus, are the enemies of Muslims and other minorities. The Sikh separatists are lapping it all up. It is all part of an international plot to undermine the unity of the nation and cause communal hostility. Pakistan has enough troubles of its own. The Punjabis who constitute the bulk of the Army, the bureaucracy, business, and trade are sitting on top of the Baluchis, Pathans, and Sindhis. As Wali Khan, the Frontier leader, said recently, when on a visit to India, the martial law regime has never been so isolated as it is now. Zia is desperately trying to stave off a real election. He wants his stooge body, the Majlis-e-Shoora, to be legitimised. This, he thinks, will provide him protection. A properly elected civilian government may well order an inquiry into the excesses committed by the junta during its illegal rule over the country. Zia and his gang will get caught. The events in India have given him an opportunity to divert the attention of the people. The separatist Sikhs have been given every encouragement. Training camps have been held in Pakistan and arms provided. There was clear evidence during the last hijacking of an Indian Airlines plane that the hijackers were given arms at Karachi. Earlier, the general had refused to send back the hijackers of another plane.

The explanation of the Pakistani official is in line with Zia's other face which offers no-war pacts and decades of friendliness. That is for his friends abroad and also possibly for the Arab world. But people here know that Pakistan cannot exist without continuous hostility to India. It cannot get arms and economic aid from the West unless it stresses at the "threat" from India. It can keep its people engaged only if India is singled out as the enemy of Pakistan. It cannot get China to build military roads and supply it with military equipment unless it accuses India of wanting to break up Pakistan in complicity with Soviet-occupied Afghanistan. The activities of the Sikh separatists, their capers abroad and in the Nankana Saheb and other shrines in Pakistan have provided a welcome opportunity to needle India.

Delhi: Mustafa Jatoi Expelled From Punjab

BK280904 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 28 Nov 84

[Text] In Pakistan, the man who emerged as the main opposition leader, Mr Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, has been forcibly expelled from the Province of Punjab. Mr Jatoi, leader of the Pakistan People's Party, was arrested at the start of an opposition campaign to boycott elections.

The acting chairman of the Pakistan People's Party, Miss Benazir Bhutto, has appealed to the Western nations to stop all help to the military regime in Pakistan. Speaking to newsmen in Bonn, she alleged that General Zia has resorted to a fresh round of terror to intimidate the people as a prelude to March 1985 elections.

She said the election is not open to the political parties and opponents of the military regime.

Economic Cooperation Agreement Signed With Iran

BK271231 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] Pakistan and Iran have signed an agreement to promote cooperation in the fields of the economy, trade, science, technology, and culture. The agreement was signed by the Iranian minister for finance and economic affairs, Hoseyn Namazi, and the Pakistan federal minister for finance, trade and economic coordination, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, at the conclusion of a 3-day session of the Pakistan-Iran joint ministrial commission in Islamabad today.

Under the terms of the agreement, a formal, joint ministrial commission will be set up to identify and promote areas for cooperation among concerned agencies. The commission will take appropriate steps to implement provisions of the agreement and assess any obstacle posed in this respect and solve it. The commission will meet alternatively in Islamabad and Tehran every year. However, a special session can be called at any time.

Special subcommissions and subcommittees will be set up under the commission. The agreement is valid for 3 years and can be extended for another 3 years. The two ministers also signed a memorandum of understanding on [words indistinct] for cooperation in various sectors including trade, shipping, railways, science and technology, industry, mining, and energy.

The two delegations reviewed the progress made in the field of trade and prepared lists of commodities and their prices that could be traded between the two countries. Pakistan agreed to buy 100 buses from Tehran. These buses will be purchased on a trial basis to assess whether they can be used in Pakistan or not.

The meeting also agreed to speed up the work on joint projects in shipping by setting up a Pakistan-Iran shipping company. Pakistan offered technical assistance for Zahedan-Kerman railway line. The meeting also reviewed work on improving the condition of the road linking Zahedan in Iran to Naukundi in Pakistan.

Earlier, the Iranian minister for finance and economic affairs discussed with the Pakistani federal minister for planning and development, Dr Mahbubul Haq, matters of mutual interest. He said the exchange of the maximum amoung of goods between Pakistan and Iran will help achieve the economic objectives of the two countries. Dr Mahbubul Haq said that Iran can trade its goods, especially oil and oil products, for traditional Pakistani goods and agricultural spare parts. The Iranian finance minister also met with the federal agriculture minister, Vice Admiral Mohammad Fazil Jajua. They exchanged views on prospects for bilateral cooperation in the field of agriculture.

Iranian Minister Concludes Visit

BK271337 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] The Iranian minister for finance and economic affairs, Mr Hoseyn Namazi, has said that close economic relations between Iran and Pakistan will [words indistinct] for rapid economic progress and self-sufficiency in both the countries. This could be achieved through exchange of surplus commodities. He was addressing a news conference at Islamabad airport this morning before his departure at the conclusion of his visit to Pakistan.

Jordanian Armed Forces Delegation Visits Peshawar

GF271532 Karachi DAWN in English 26 Nov 84 p 4

[Text] Peshawar, Nov 25: The Jordanian Armed Forces delegation led by Brig. Omran 'Umran Amin Musa Muhammad called on the corps commander, Lt-Gen. Muhammad Iqbal, here on Sunday.

The delegation remained with the corps commander for some time and had an exchange of views on matters of mutual interest.

The corps commander, Lt-Gen. Muhammad Iqbal while welcoming the delegation, hoped their visit would generate better understanding of mutual defence institutions.

The corps commander also presented a crest of his corps to the leader of the delegation as a memento of their visit to the corps.

Later, the delegation visited offices of the northern air command, and the frontier corps. The delegation had a panoramic view of the city from the fort of Bala Hisar which houses the frontier corps offices.

The inspector-general, frontier constabulary, also hosted a lunch in honor of the visiting delegation. Earlier, the delegation visited the paramilitary training school and the local PAF [Pakistan Air Force] base.

Pakistani-Japanese Economic Talks Held

GF271524 Karachi DAWN in English 26 Nov 84 p 10

[Text] Islamabad, Nov 25: Wide-ranging talks were held here on Sunday between the visiting high powered Japanese economic mission to Pakistan led by Mr Goro Koyama and finance minister, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, on the opportunities of enlaerging the canvas of economic cooperation between Pakistan and Japan.

In a more than three-hour long session, attended by federal ministers for planning and development, production, agriculture and industries as well as secretaries of economic ministries, the meeting not only reviewed the existing pace of collaboration but it also undertook a frank and candid discussion on expansion of bilateral trade, particularly Pakistan's export to Japan and on the climate for Japanese private investment in the country.

In his opening remarks, the federal minister for finance, listed a number of sectors in which Japan could assist Pakistan in its quest for rapid industrialisation.

Stressing the need for a broad-based cooperation, the minister said that such cooperation should be persued at both the government and commercial level based on exchange of information, training of management and technical personnel and enhanced private capital inflows embodying the latest tech- [as published]

Listing the priorities for foreign investment, the minister said textile machinery manufacture industry, manufacture of transport equipment, exploration and development of mineral resources could be the important areas where foreign investment can make a major contribution to the economy of Pakistan.

The leader of Japanese economic mission, Mr Goro Koyama appreciated economic management in Pakistan and said that the current visit of his mission would develop bilateral economic relations between Pakistan and Japan.

He felt that economic cooperation between two nations could not develop overnight. It was a continuous process. He said that there was enough room for enlarging these cooperation, particularly in the private sector. He also agreed with the finance minister for correcting the balance of trade between the two countries to a reasonable level.

Mr Koyama also stressed the need for increasing the level of exports from Pakistan to Japan for a balanced trade relationship. He pleaded that Japanese trading companies may be allowed to establish their branch offices in Pakistan for ensuring the quality and delivery of products.

Later, federal minister for industries, Mr Elahi Bukhsh Soomro, presided over a separate session of talks with the Japanese economic mission.

During the talks, industrial policy of the country was discussed in detail.

The industries minister briefed the mission about the issues like foreign investment policy, investment incentives, recent private investment trends including flow of foreign investment and labour policy, etc.

New Name Proposed for Cooperation Agreement
GF240652 Karachi DAWN in English 20 Nov 84 p 10

[Text] Karachi, Nov 19: The RCD (Regional Cooperation for Development), a three-nation — Turkey, Iran and Pakistan — organisation, is proposed to be renamed as ECO (Economic Cooperation Organisation), the outgoing Turkish ambassador to Pakistan, Mr Ahyan Kamel said at a reception held for him by Mr Yusuf Ismail, president of the Institute for Foreign Relations, in Karachi on Monday.

Initially proposed by Iran (the RCD to them being the legacy of the past), the name of the ECO has been agreed to in principle by Turkey and Pakistan, he said. Confirmation of the same on government level, along with an announcement, is expected in due course, he added.

The secretary-general of the three-nation organisation, Mr Bahcet Tureman, was in Pakistan recently and had consultations with the government leaders on the existing and future prospects of increased economic, trade and socio-cultural relations in the Pakistan-Iranian-Turkish region.

At the meetings held earlier, it had been decided to do away with a couple of committees, including the one pertaining to shipping, Mr Kamel said.

Accompanying the Turkish envoy to the function was Mr Erdinc Erdun, consul-general of Turkey at Karachi.

Mr Ahyan Kamel was due to leave for Ankara by Monday's midnight flight after relinquishing his more than four years of diplomatic assignment at Islamabad.

Describing his stay in Pakistan as "very, very happy", Mr Kamel said that during his farewell meeting with President Mohammad Ziaul Haq he had stated: "Pakistan's cause is Turkey's cause, and I shall continue to promote this cause vigorously, wherever I may happen to be".

Answering questions he said Turkey had evinced interest in a joint venture located near Kalabagh. Trade with Pakistan required still greater expansion and the bottlenecks with regard to shipping and telecommunications were yet to be removed, he said. Under the new contract Turkey was importing urea worth dollars 6 million and also leather and leather goods. In return Pakistan was importing phosphate from Turkey, he said.

Mr Kamel disclosed that a 40-member contingent of Pakistani businessmen was due to visit Ankara next month for talks with their Turkish counterparts. However, he stressed, one or two business contacts during the year were not enough and that there ought to be more frequent exchange of delegations between the two countries in trade and other spheres.

Pakistan and Turkey, he further disclosed, were cooperating in seeking tenders for consultancy in the Middle East under a recently-established joint committee for this purpose.

Iran, an important link between Pakistan and Turkey, had greater understanding of each other's aspirations and the three countries together will, henceforth, strive systematically towards moral and material uplift of the fraternal peoples in the region, Mr Ahyan Kamel declared.

200 Powerful Bombs Discovered in Parachinar
GF271530 Karachi DAWN in English 22 Nov 84 p 1

[Text] Peshawar, Nov 21: Authorities in Kurram Agency have recovered 200 powerful bombs from two members of a terrorist gang at Parachinar. Both the persons belong to Parachinar.

The bombs are said to bear Russian markings and were allegedly meant to be used in large-scale sabotage activities in the country. Authorities are investigating.

Meanwhile, the police on Sunday seized a large number of contraband arms at the Shergarh check post on the Mardan side of Malakand Agency. The cache consists of 17 Kalashnikov assault rifles, nine other rifles, 28 firing magazines, hundreds of cartridges, some pistols and a number of other arms. The seizure was made from a pickup.

SRI LANKA

Minister Speaks on Impending 'Grave Threat'

BK261547 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Text] The country is likely to face a grave threat within the next few days, according to the minister for national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, who also says that a plan to face this threat is now being formulated by the government. Addressing a religious ceremony held at (Konipitiya) in Colombo today, the minister said that he hoped to make an important announcement in this regard within a day or two. The minister appealed to the people to have patience and ensure peace in the country. However, Minister Athulathmudali assured the people that the government would never allow the country to be subjected to any foreign power.

10 Terrorists Apprehended by Security Forces

BK241052 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 24 Nov 84

[Text] Security forces have taken into custody 10 terrorists who were preparing to attack the Kalawanchikudi Police Station in Batticaloa. These terrorists had planned to attack the police station on the 22d, that is, last Thursday. However, the police and Armed Forces had raided their hideout and one terrorist had been killed in the shootout. The 10 terrorists, who were taken into custody, had also been at this hideout. The security forces recovered arms and ammunition.

The terrorists confessed that they belong to the People's Liberation Organization of Tamil Eelam. They are now being subjected to further questioning.

The minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, told the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation that the situation in the Batticaloa area is under control. Meanwhile, the security forces are involved in the search for terrorists in the north of the country.

Security Forces Alerted; 8 Tamil Youths Arrested

BK271113 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] Security forces have been put on alert following information of a plan to attack the (Kuchaveli) Police Station by terrorists. The security forces are also continuing their search oeprations in the northern and eastern provinces.

Meanwhile, eight Tamil youths have been arrested on suspicion while they were loitering near the Colombo Public Library. Following these arrests, the Public Library has been closed down temporarily from yesterday.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali appealed to the people to bring to the notice of the security forces if any suspected person loitered without any cause. Minister Athulathmudali, who warned the people of a probable threat to the nation within the next few days, disclosed yesterday that the government is formulating a plan to face this threat. The minister hopes to make an important announcement in this regard within the next few days.

Dusk to Dawn Curfew Imposed in Several Districts

BK271117 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] The curfew hours have been changed with effect from today. A dusk to dawn curfew will be effective in the Jaffna, Kilioochchi, Mullaitivu, Mannar, Vavuniya and Batticaloa Districts and in the Amparai, Akkaraipattu, and Tirrukkovil [word indistinct] divisions.

The curfew, which was lifted at 0600 [0030 GMT] today in these areas, will be reimposed at 1800 [1230 GMT]. It will be lifted again at 0600 [0030 GMT] tomorrow.

Police Foil Planned Attack; 200 Colombo Arrests

BK281100 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 28 Nov 84

[Text] An attempt to attack the (Pollonadia) Police Station was thwarted by the police, who arrested seven youths in this connection. It has been disclosed that some of the suspects have been trained in Tamil Nadu. The police were able to take them into custody following information they had got from another [as heard] who was taken into custody in Trincomalee.

The minister of national security [Lalith Athulathmudali] said that combing-out operations were continuing in the northern and eastern regions.

Meanwhile, over 200 Tamil youths have been arrested within the city of Colombo during the last 48 hours. Police say that among them are members of the suicide squads. Most of the men in custody were from Jaffna, Vavunia, Batticaloa, Mullaitivu, and Mannar Districts. A few youths from Trincomalee were also being held. Investigators found most of the youths in custody with travel documents, including passports and air tickets. They have been interrogated by a special police team.

Khamene'i Defines Meaning of Islamic Revolution

LD262154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Nov 84

[Excerpts] This morning, the 3d day of Basij [mobilization] week and the final day of the seminar of the commanders of the resistance bases of the Mobilization of the Oppressed from all over the country, held at Azadi sports stadium, President and head of the Supreme Defense Council Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i made a speech in which he spoke of therole of that force in the victory of the Islamic Revolution.

Referring to the imam's leadership, he said: God Almighty has been kind to us by bestowing the leadership of this nation on a great theologian; this has not occurred anywhere else in history except under the rule of prophets. The imam rules the hearts and rules all who live by the word of God and who are armed with "God Is Great." Therefore, when such a commander issues the order to attack, the battlefields will be filled with popular forces; this scares the arrogant. When we station our organized, popular forces to the battlefields, no power will have the strength to save Saddam Husayn's regime from the wrath of these forces; and the fate of the war will be determined.

Addressing the commanders of the Basij forces, he gave some instructions and stressed the importance of utilizing volunteer forces, of organization, and of military, political, ideological and moral training. He added: Today, our greatest duty is to utilize the massive popular forces until the parasitic clan ruling Iraq is eradicated. All who have unwisely entwined their fate with that of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq should know that this war will have no outcome but the destruction of that usurping regime. With God's blessing and the support of our great nation, we have the power to deal the final blow at the first opportunity.

He said: We welcome all who treat the issues of the region realistically. To those governments who think that the Islamic Republic intends to overthrow their regimes, we say that they are mistaken. The truth is that right from the start, we did not want war. Those who live near our country could have made use of our revolution and revived the spirit of uprising against hegemonist powers.

Our revolution means breathing new life into countries and cutting the influence of hegemonists. This revolution cannot tolerate a nation such as the Palestinians being made homeless and another group taking their place. Our revolution opposes the plundering of the wealth of nations.

Prime Minister Submits Draft Budget to Majlis

LD271424 Tehran IRNA in English 1306 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 27, IRNA — The Islamic Republic's 3868.7 billion rial (dlrs 42.05 bn) draft budget for 1364 (March 21, 1985 - March 20 1986) was presented to the Majlis today by Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi.

In a speech to the open session of the Majlis, Musavi said the war had "total priority" in the budget with a direct allocation of 400 billion rials (dlrs 4.35 bn).

Other war related allocations - military and disciplinary sectors, the foundations for the martyrs and the war refugees, and the relief committees - received a total allocation of 785.5 billion rials (dlrs 8.54 bn).

In recent years, various ministries and organisations have also had separate budget allocations for development activities in the war zones and other expenses related to the war. The overall allocation for the war this year covered more than one third of the budget.

The 1364 budget deficit has been "limited" to 394.5 billion rials (dlrs 4.29 bn), Musavi said. He said 96.5 billion rials (dlrs 1.05 bn) will be provided from unexpended allocations from the current budget and the remaining 298 billion rials (dlrs 3.24 bn) from the banks.

The overall budget figure is 3 billion rials (dlrs 32.61 mn) less than that approved by the Majlis for the current year, he said.

Education has one of the biggest single appropriations in the draft budget with 457 billion rials (dlrs 4.98 bn). Nearly 140 billion rials (dlrs 1.52 bn) has been allocated for subsidies.

"In addition to the war which has total priority, three economic axes of controlling inflation, restoring and continuing the growth in production and creating productive jobs have also been under consideration," the prime minister said.

"Our strength does not stem from relying on the superpowers," he said. "The facilities at the Aqaba (in Jordan), Kuwait and Saudi Arabian ports as well as the financial and military support of the latter countries and the superpowers are in the hands of the enemy."

Musavi described the economic structure of country as "extremely dependent and vulnerable" but added that the government "has passed many bottlenecks."

"There is no reason why the government should provide for all its expenses from the oil income, which belongs to the future generations," he said.

He said average daily oil exports in the past two to three years ranged from 200,000 barrels to 3 million barrels, which made a direct impact on the economy.

The country is prepared to withstand pressure from oil exports as low as 200,000 barrels a day, he said. But he also reminded that the discontinued reliance on oil is a "strategic necessity".

Government income from taxes from private businesses have not increased significantly, he said "because unfortunately there is a negative spirit in the well-off and rich sectors of the society for paying taxes."

He said other reasons are abuses of legal loopholes by the same group of people and the lack of suitable tax regulations. Although they have a greater average income, the private businesses pay taxes equal to only one third paid automatically by the government employees.

Musavi said the government believed all people, rather than a small group of wealthy individuals, should have wide-spread participation in the economy and receive government support.

"Government revenues and facilities belong to all people and should be used for the interests of the general public, he said.

"If some individuals have a legitimate large capital, we will welcome their investment in production.

"At the same time, the government's efforts should open the way for all people."

The prime minister said there are other problems facing the government economically, including France's refusal to free one billion dollars belonging to Iran, damages to industrial production and agriculture as a result of the war, as well as the more than 1.6 million Iranian war refugees and more than one million Afghan refugees.

Velayati Interviewed on Aims of Visit to India

LD271904 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Unidentified correspondent's interview with foreign minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati at Mehrabad Airport prior to his departure for New Delhi 27 November — recorded]

[Text] [Question] Dr Velayati, could you please tell us the aim of your visit to India and what issues you will raise and discuss with the Indian authorities?

[Velayati] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The aim of this trip is to participate in the session of the joint Iranian-Indian commission. The commission is held annually in either Iran or India. Last year Indian External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao visited Tehran; and this year it is our turn to go to New Delhi.

The joint commission is indeed a means for organizing and giving direction to relations between the two countries; it is primarily economic relations that are the focus of attention. Of course, this also includes cultural and industrial relations. Organizing the two countries' relations will achieve greater political understanding and will have positive political effects. Iran and India, as two countries which have had a long history of cooperation, trade exchanges, and political relations, have always enjoyed excellent cooperation in this region. In view of the expanding course of Iranian-Indian cooperation this trip will be an effective one, God willing.

Leaves for Delhi 27 Nov

LD271650 Tehran IRNA in English 1547 27 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 27, IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati left Tehran for New Delhi Tuesday to attend the joint Iran-India economic committee.

Before his departure, Velayati said the committee monitors economic and political ties between the two countries and is currently engaged in promoting friendly relations.

He said his visit will positively affect the expanding relations between the two countries.

On Monday, a delegation headed by the director of economic affairs in the Foreign Ministry, Mohammad Hoseyn Adeli, left Tehran for India.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Addresses Reserve Commanders

LD281225 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Nov 84

[Excerpts] The commanders of Qods Reserve Battalions this morning met Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the Majlis speaker and imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: What you should note which should make you more hopeful and happier, is that, thank God, owing to the plans laid by the Armed Forces and the Corps, the war situation is very satisfactory. Our control over the fronts and our initiative has scared the enemies a great deal, and left them clutching at straws. For the Americans to bring their relations with Iraq into the open is very telling. One of the mistakes made by the Zionist Iraqi regime's foreign minister in his Washington talks was his statement that in 1979 — when the Islamic Revolution took place in Iran — Iraq intended to establish relations with America. But owing to certain conditions at the time, this did not happen. That remark can be considered a big mistake by the foreign minister of a country at war. The remark meant that America and Iraq established their true relations when the Islamic Revolution occurred. However, they realized if they were to bring it into the open during the war, both America and Iraq would be exposed [as heard]. That is, America did not want to declare that she was at war with us via Iraq, and Iraq did not want to declare that she was at war with us on behalf of America. But the pressure you put on them [as heard], forced America and Iraq, and they brought the matter into the open yesterday and showed the truth.

The matter is very important. When one is at war, one does not see what is happening. We are busy with war issues. But if one were to look at things from the outside, he would see that this country, which is staging a revolution and has problems arising from that and problems of reorganizing, is at war with opponents affiliated with Eastern and Western powers. Both the Americans and Soviets are supplying them. You have dealt them a blow and pressured them, causing them to become active and place all their political, economic, and military facilities at Iraq's disposal so that it could defend itself.

He said: On the whole, thank God, we are in a very good position. We are completely certain of the war's outcome. We know that when the conditions are suitable politically, and as far as the internal situation in Iraq is concerned, we shall, God willing, end the war in such a way as to make the spirits of the martyrs, their families, and you, the combatants, happy.

Urge Basij Continue War

LD280637 Tehran IRNA in English 0628 GMT 28 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 28, IRNA — a Group of about 150 Majlis deputies today called on Basij forces to fight on more determinedly with the invading Iraqi troops until such time as "hands of invaders and plotters" have been cut off and the Ba'thist regime in Baghdad has been exterminated.

In a communique addressed to the Basij forces on the occasion of the Basij week, the Majlis deputies paid tribute to Basij troops as "warriors" and said the power to thwart plots against the Islamic Republic rests in the hands of the Basij forces and other armed forces of the Islamic Republic and reminded the Basij troops that since all avenues to ending the imposed war have been blocked and further since "international forums professing their advocacy for peace" have ignored the opportunities provided them by Iran for a final settlement of the Iraq-Iran war, therefore there has remained no alternative to fighting on as they already have "with a purity and firmness of purpose and a spirit of self-sacrifice." The Majlis deputies also paid homage to the Iranian martyrs who "by shedding their blood have endowed our people with pride."

The Basij week which marks an official nation-wide recognition of the services of Basij forces end on Friday.

Majlis Deputies Hold Open Session 27 Nov

LD271555 Tehran IRNA in English 1456 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 27, IRNA — Speaking in the open session of the Majlis here Tuesday morning, the deputy from Torbat Heydariyeh, Khorasan Province, Mehdi Yaqubi, said that restoration of full diplomatic relations between the Baghdad regime and the United States, provided further proof of support of the U.S. Government for Saddam Husayn.

Such a move, he added, could not save Saddam Husayn from the vigorous attacks of the Islamic combatants.

The deputy from Bostan-Abad, East Azarbaijan Province, Mir Ghaffar Sajjad-Nejad, was the next speaker of the session who criticised the attitude of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) towards the Islamic Republic of Iran. He said that the organisation's siding with the Iraqi regime should not come as a surprise to anyone.

In continuation of his speech he said the meeting in Amman, Jordan, of the Palestine National Council (PNC) took place under the full support of King Husayn, who has massacred the Palestinians. The Islamic Republic should not underestimate its implication, he noted, adding that it should increase its political activities.

The deputy from Boyer Ahmad, Kohkiluyeh and Boyer Ahmad Province, Noor-Mohammad Mahmoudian, also criticised the ICRC for its partiality. The deputy said that by violating its neutrality the ICRC has revealed its true nature and has proved that it is a tool in the hands of satanic powers. Its stance toward the Islamic Republic of Iran, he added, showed that the organisation is playing the role of a spy for the U.S. and its allies.

The session ended at noon and the next meeting is scheduled for next Thursday.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,924

LD271526 Tehran IRNA in English 1503 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 27, IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces today, hailed the Navy day, November 28, for the commitment and the heroism of the country's naval forces.

In its 1,924th communique, the command also gave an account of battle action over the past 24 hours, saying that two enemy patrols were destroyed in the Marivan region.

In the Sayyid Sadiq-Panjwin road, an enemy column came under Iranian bombardment and was forced to retreat sustaining some casualties.

In the Marivan region, the enemy's casualties and losses were reported at 8 killed, 10 wounded and a truck and an engineering vehicle destroyed.

In the western operational region, Islamic combatants strengthened their positions and blocked enemy's efforts to infiltrate Iranian front lines.

In the same region, Iranian and Iraqi patrols clashed, as a result of which 8 enemy soldiers were killed.

In the southern fronts, sporadic artillery fuels continued and enemy's observation posts and infantry positions came under fire.

The enemy bombarded Abadan Monday damaging three houses.

Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Announces Alert

LD271739 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps announced that on the 4th day of the Mobilization of the Oppressed week — the day of mobilization and security — all the mobilization of the oppressed forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and members of resistance groups are put on alert. From 2100 tonight, the mobilization of the oppressed forces should report to their bases. By their presence throughout the night, they once again demonstrate their role in safeguarding the towns of our country.

Maragheh Guard Members Leave for Battlefront

GF260756 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1530 GMT 25 Nov 84

[Text] A great number of Islamic Revolution Guard members of the Maragheh mobilization unit have left for the battlefront of right against wrong after an enthusiastic send-off by the vigilant people of this city. During the ceremonies the Friday imam of

Maragheh, Hojjat ol-Eslam (?Shahri), spoke on the importance of people being on the scene and of mobilization week.

Israeli Military Delegation Secretly Visits Iraq

GF271327 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] In its latest issue, the weekly *AL-JIHAD* newspaper reported that a Zionist military delegation has secretly arrived at Al-Muthanna military air base in Baghdad amid strict security measures. The newspaper added that upon the arrival of this delegation during the first week of November, Saddam Husayn's security personnel assumed responsibility for guarding and keeping watch on Al-Muthanna airport, the so-called Iraqi National Assembly, and the airline building close to the airport.

AL-JIHAD said that the Zionist delegation stayed at the airport hotel. To keep the arrival of the delegation in Iraq secret, military personnel were banned from entering the hotel with the exception of the Iraqi regime security forces.

Deputy Foreign Minister Leaves for Turkey

LD272114 Tehran IRNA in English 1824 GMT 27 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 27, IRNA — Political Deputy Foreign Minister Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam left here for Ankara, Tuesday. Sheykh ol-Eslam carries a written message from President 'Ali Khamene'i of the Islamic Republic to his Turkish counterpart, Kenan Evren.

King Husayn's Stand on Palestinians Criticized

GF241500 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 24 Nov 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] What does the king of Jordan want from the Palestinian people? Until yesterday the head of the Jordanian regime had not articulateed his demands of the Palestinian people — demands to which he alluded in his speech at the opening session of the PNC. He asked the conferees to be flexible in dealing with the situation and to recognize UN Security Council Resolution No 242. He also asked the conferees to give a vote of confidence to the Jordanian plan that provides a peaceful solution to the Palestinian question on the basis that such a formula enjoys international support.

Having closed all doors and paths to them, he allowed themto express their stand on his proposals so as to give the discussion of these demands a democratic character.

It is clear to all that the PNC meeting was held in Amman for the sole purpose of blessing the Jordanian plan which the king ofJordan described yesterday as the Jordanian-Palestinian formula. The PNC met in Amman so that the conferees would hear the Jordanian demands and then endorse these demands. This means that what the king of Jordan said at the Palace of Culture on 22 November was preplanned and every part of his proposals is a clause of the Jordanian-Palestinian formula. This is what the king of Jordan wants and what he detailed on 22 November in his speech to 257 PNC members.

In short, what Jordan wants from the Palestinian people is that they relinquish their armed struggle in return for promises, without guarantees, of a piece of Palestinian land whose area is one-tenth of the occupied territories. Even if Israel should agree to cede such a part it will not be wholly owned by the Palestinian people but will be equally shared with the Jordanian regime. In return for such a step the Jordanian regime will receive great support and assistance from the United States. There are promises to extend economic and military aid to Jordan but such aid has been suspended until after the Jordanian-Zionist talks — talks which the king of Jordan suspended until a Jordanian-Palestinian agreement is reached. This clearly means that the king of Jordan wants the Palestinian people to be in the forefront of those agreeing to compromise plans with the Zionists, while he remains behind the scenes. He will sign a capitulatory agreement after the Palestinian people sign such an agreement in order to ensure the following:

1. It will minimize popular opposition to such a plan. The Jordanian regime fears a repetition of the Al-Sadat experience where the king's life becomes the price for such a traitorous step. Therefore, the king of Jordan was anxious to place the PLO in the forefront. The idea of a Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue was to entrap the PLO.

2. He will get land in return for an exorbitant price to be paid by others, the Palestinian people; they will receive land in return for total capitulation to the Zionist enemy. The Palestinian people will receive the land from the Zionists only to hand it over on the same day to the king of Jordan. The winner in all cases is the Jordanian regime, and the loser in all cases is the Palestinian people.

3. The United States will fulfill the pledges and commitments it made if Jordan should sign a capitulation treaty. Such U.S. aid will be a deferred price until the deal is concluded. It is in fact the price for two deals at the same time — Jordan capitulates to the Zionist enemy, and the Palestinians capitulate to the Zionist enemy.

Thus, we can answer the question we posed as follows: What the king of Jordan wants from the Palestinian people is that they become a bridge for his goals and ambitions and become the losers in a deal whose profits will all go to the compromisers in the Jordanian regime and the PLO.

Commentary on Improvement in U.S.-Iraqi Relations

LD250659 Tehran IRNA in English 0643 GMT 25 Nov 84

["Iraq Solidifying Its Paris-Wash. Connection" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 25, IRNA — Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz left Paris for Washington at 10:23 GMT Saturday after a short stop-over in Paris during which he reportedly met and held talks with French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson. The visit

to Washington of Iraq's foreign minister is presage to a new course of relations between Baghdad and Washington apparently broken in 1967 and later maintained at a less overt form between the two capitals.

Washington which has been quietly backing Iraq in its war with Iran since 1980 looks forward to the visit of the Iraqi official as an opportunity for getting down to brass-tacks and negotiate the various aspects of solidifying relations with Baghdad and assure it of its extended and liberal aids in its war with Iran in the future months.

The following is an editorial view of IRNA's commentator on the visit to Washington of Saddam Husayn's envoy.

Washington's relations with Baghdad is to take a new turn after a scheduled meeting between 'Aziz and Reagan in Washington on Monday. The arrival in Washington of Tariq 'Aziz marks a first major breakthrough in hitherto quiet and clandestine relations between the two capitals.

Last year American and Iraqi officials met and held talks on bilateral relations. Among such meetings was a visit to Baghdad of Reagan's envoy Donald Rumsfeld, reciprocated by a visit to Washington by an Iraqi deputy minister of foreign affairs Ismat Katani. In Washington, Katani said frankly that he did not know of any obstacle which might hinder a resumption of relations between the two capitals. Sometime later on Iraq's Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz met and held talks with the U.S. Secretary of State Shultz.

The quiet relations between the two capitals became firmer when Washington assured Baghdad that Tel Aviv would not attack Iraq's oil trunkline expected to convey Iraqi oil to the Aqaba port. in the midst of less overt contacts between Baghdad and Washington earlier this year the united Arab radio in Dubayy quoted U.S. officials as saying that in their opinion Saddam Husayn is the only leader in the region who can protect the U.S. interests and that based on that conviction Washington makes an effort to uphold the Baghdad regime and ensure that it will continue to remain in power.

Last year the United States shipped 500,000 tons of wheat to Iraq costing about 85 million dollars. A Pentagon official said last spring that all financial and military aids to the Baghdad regime by the governments of the region are made upon consultation with Washington. He said this year the United States has given 450 million dollar in aid to Baghdad. Baghdad has also been favoured with a 633 million dollar credit by the United States for purchasing agricultural products from the United States. Washington has also announced its agreement with the delivery to Baghdad of 60 military helicopters.

Only two months after the disclosure of U.S. aids to Baghdad the Iraqi foreign minister Tariq 'Aziz said at a press interview that the Iraqi Government would like the United States to officially sanction its (U.S.) sale of weapons to Baghdad. He said at the same interview that Baghdad insists that its relations with Washington should be officially resumed.

Earlier on Washington had classified Iraq among countries with which it had frozen its economic and trade relations. The sanctions were lifted almost unofficially and upon the mutual consent of Saddam Husayn and Ronald Reagan.

The unexpected crossing off of Iraq from the list of terrorist governments by Washington was evidently a decision made in light of the Iraq-Iran war, and for the purpose of upholding a government in Baghdad which had committed itself to safeguarding the U.S. interests...[IRNA ellipsis]

The presence in Washington of Ezer Weizman from the regime occupying Al-Quds is perhaps a key point to unfolding the implications of the visit there by Saddam Husayn's envoy. The presence of the two officials in Washington will doubtless provide an opportunity to Washington in order to review and coordinate its policies in the Middle East in face-to-face talks with its own allies in the region.

Afghan Rebels Attack Kabul Military Housing

LD272051 Tehran IRNA in English 1807 GMT 27 Nov 84

[text] New Delhi, Nov. 27, IRNA — Afghan Muslim mujahidin recently attacked a residential complex housing state and Soviet forces near the Presidential Palace in Kabul, mujahidin sources said here.

The mujahidin also attacked security forces' bases in the south Kabul with semi-light weapons causing great damage. There have been no reports on casualties.

The sources said skirmishes continued in the capital and the sound of explosions was heard every night.

Also, electricity supply to Kabul had recently been normalised with heavy Soviet investment and security measures but mujahidin attacks on power lines have renewed power shortages.

USSR Soldiers, DRA Party Officials Killed in Bombings

LD281247 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Muslim Afghan revolutionaries detonated a bomb planted in the Kabul residence of a group of the joint USSR and Karmal regime forces killing 53 of them. According to a Central News Unit report, the bomb was planted in a building in Kabul's Qarabagh District and killed 10 of the occupying USSR troops, 43 military and secret police personnel of Karmal's regime, and a number of members of the Afghan ruling-party. The number of wounded is reported to be quite high.

According to reports, the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries, within the framework of their operations in Kabul, succeeded in killing 10 and wounding 3 in another attack against the joint USSR and Karmal regime forces. The same report indicates that in the aforementioned attack the joint USSR and Afghan Government forces used weapons and opened fire on residential districts around the scene of the attack, killing a number of the district's Muslim inhabitants including women, old men, and two children.